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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,756	12/31/2001	William G. Reeves	11710-0190 (44043-228528)	6291
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EXAMINER	
CHANG, VICTOR S	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1771	

DATE MAILED: 06/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/038,756	REEVES ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Victor S Chang	1771

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

## ***Office Action Summary***

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)  The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a)  approved b)  disapproved by the Examiner  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_ .  
4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_ .  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure which is not enabling. Forming a open-celled foam, useful for fluid absorption and transport is critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim(s) is not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976).

More particularly, in the field of invention, Applicants expressly stated that the invention relates to absorbent foam compositions (Specification, page 1, first paragraph). However, it appears that in claim 8, the recited limitation "pores on the surface of sheet are substantially closed-celled" is not enabling, i.e., it would not be clear to one of ordinary skill in the art as to how to use a foam having a substantially closed-cell surface for fluid absorption and transport.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 is dependent upon a non-existent claim 63. Correction is required. For the purpose of this Office action, claim 6 is presumed to be dependent upon claim 3.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Battista et al. (US 3954493).

Battista's invention is directed to regenerated cellulose sponges of increased absorbency (Abstract). Battista teaches that it is well known that regenerated cellulose sponges are formed from a mixture of viscose, reinforcing fibers such as linen, jute, cotton, regenerated cellulose fibers and the like (column 1, lines 15-18). Battista also teaches that it is known art that regenerated cellulose sponges are adapted for use as topical wound dressings, feminine hygiene devices, etc. (column 1, lines 7-11). Further, it is believed that a sponge is inherently an open-celled foam, and the sponges for a wound dressing is inherently in the form of a sheet.

For claims 1-7, 9-27 and 29, the Examiner notes that the product by process limitations have not been shown on the record to produce a patentably distinct article, as such the formed articles are rendered *prima facie* obvious. It should be pointed out that product-by-process claims are product claims and that to be limiting in a product

claim, a process limitation must be evidenced as effecting the structure or chemistry of the resultant product over the prior art. Further, the burden of proof for this showing is on Applicant after the Examiner presents an otherwise *prima facie* rejection. Note MPEP 2113 for a more detailed description.

For claim 8, it is noted that Battista lacks an express teaching that the pores on the surface of the sheet are substantially closed-celled and the pores on the interior of the sheet are substantially open-celled. However, since the scope of the invention is essentially the same, i.e., a regenerated cellulose sponge (or foam), it is believed that the distribution of closed-cell and open-cell structures of the sponge (or foam) is either inherently disclosed, or an obvious optimization to one skilled in the art, motivated by the desire to obtain the desired rate of fluid absorption.

For claim 28, it is believed that Battista's teaching of the use of regenerated cellulose sponges for personal care absorbent product as set forth above inherently encompasses a diaper.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In addition, the following references are cited of interest for making cellulose foam for absorbent articles:

US-4186743 to Steiger is directed to the use of regenerated cellulose foam for sanitary napkin.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor S Chang whose telephone number is 703-605-4296. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel H Morris can be reached on 703-308-2414. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

VSC  
June 23, 2003

DANIEL ZIRKER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 1800  
1700

*Daniel Zirker*